

County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health



FIRE RECOVERY FOR FOOD OPERATIONS DAMAGED FOOD

The following checklist provides information on food salvaging operations for retail food facilities after having a fire or impact from smoke or ash damage. Damaged food products must be removed from sale or use and be properly disposed.

 CHECK CANNED GOODS FOR: □ Any damage caused by heat or pressure. □ Contact with liquid waste, sewage, chemical, clear water can be contaminated). □ Contact with dust, debris, or chemicals. □ Missing labels. □ Severely or sharply dented side panels of can □ Dented lids. □ Damaged lid lips. □ Rust on lids and side seams. □ Bulging at seams, lids or sides. □ Separation at lid surfaces. □ Separation at body seams. □ Leaks or punctures. 		
CHECK BOTTLES AND JARS FOR:		
Any damage caused by heat or pressure.		
☐ Loose lids or caps.		
☐ Breaks, chips, or cracks.		
Damaged or missing labels.Contact with liquid waste, sewage, chemicals,	clear water or floodwater (even	
clear water can be contaminated).	Glear water or noodwater (even	
☐ A foul odor upon opening container.		
CHECK PRODUCE FOR:		
☐ Heat or fire damage, including ash or smoke.		
Residue or films.		
☐ Physical damage.	Le o Ko	
☐ Foreign matter.☐ Contact with liquid waste, sewage, chemicals.	clear water or floodwater (aven	
 Contact with liquid waste, sewage, chemicals, 	clear water or noodwater (even	

clear water can be contaminated).

☐ Foul odor or spoilage

FIRE RECOVERY FOR FOOD OPERATORS: DAMAGED FOOD (CONTINUED)

CHEC	K PREPACKAGED FOODS AND CONTAINERS FOR:	
	Torn, ripped, or opened packaging.	
	Residue or film build-up on packaging.	
	Physical damage of product.	
	Contact with liquid waste, sewage, chemicals, clear water or floodwater (even clear water can be contaminated).	
	Discard products that have leaks, breaks, glass splinters, or other evidence of	
_	contamination.	
TESTING PREPACKAGED FOODS FOR DAMAGE:		
	Select a few prepackaged items from each shelf as samples.	
	Open samples and inspect for evidence of smoke, foreign matter or spoilage.	
	Discard samples after inspection.	
	If samples show evidence of contamination or product spoilage within the	
	packaging, remove all of the packages on that shelf and hold for evaluation by a licensed food salvager.	
	If samples do not show any contamination of product, but show a substance	
	build-up that is easily cleanable, clean the remaining shelf contents using only	
	water and paper towel. Change paper towels often.	
	Continue this procedure throughout the prepackaged food section(s).	
	R FOODS (needing disposal): Grain and flour which is normally finely divided, but is now caked/not free flowing. Foil packages which show evidence of stain on the inner wrapper. Contaminated bulk food items must be discarded. Refrigerated and/or frozen foods that exceed 41°F must be discarded. Frozen foods that are kept at or below 41°F can be salvaged.	
If items are found with the types of damages listed above, they are not to be sold or given away to the public		
DC):	
	☐ Stack damaged foods and contaminated containers in a separate area.	
	□ Double bag spoiled food in plastic bags and place in a watertight dumpster or	
	trash cans with tight fitting lids if there is a small quantity.	
	☐ Contact your waste disposal company to coordinate disposal and landfill	
	arrangements. Extra dumpsters may be needed.	
	☐ Contact your insurance company on possible recovery cost of damaged food.	
	☐ Contact a licensed food salvager for evaluation and review.	
DC	NOT:	
	Return damaged product to shelves.	
	Attempt to repair damage containers.	
	Replace ripped, torn, or missing labels.	
	☐ Store spoiled or damaged produce for more than 7 days.	